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United States Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service

Foreign Agriculture Circular

Sugar, Molasses and Honey

World Honey Situation

COMPLETED 19

FS 2-86
October 1986

ORIGINAL

SUMMARY

The preliminary forecast for world honey production is 950,000 metric tons in 1986, against a revised total of 940,000 tons in 1985.

Output is likely to be up considerably during 1986 in North America, mainly due to increased production in the United States. In South America, output will be down considerably, mostly because of a poor crop in Argentina. West Germany is expected to have a slightly above-normal harvest. Output in the Soviet Union is unchanged. In Asia, the People's Republic of China will again boost production, while Japan's outturn will decline. Oceania's leading producing country—Australia—is expected to have a good harvest.

During 1986, global honey consumption was slightly less than output, subsequently increasing world stocks. World honey supply was as follows during the last 5 years:

Year	Beginning Stocks	Production	Consumption 1/	Foreign Trade Balance 2/	Ending Stocks	Ending Stocks as a Percent of Consumption
	1,000 metric tons					Percent
1981	137.9	873.8	873.3	0.7	137.7	15.8
1982	137.7	908.8	917.5	0	129.0	14.1
1983	129.0	970.0	941.3	22.8	134.9	14.3
1984	134.9	945.0	951.7	-10.1	138.3	14.5
1985	138.3	940.0	945.0	11.6	121.7	12.9
1986 3/	121.7	950.0	948.3	0	123.4	13.0

1/ Estimated. 2/ Minus sign indicates imports exceeded exports. 3/ As of October 1986.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

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PRODUCTION

World production of honey in 1986 is forecast at 950,000 tons, 1 percent more than the revised 940,000 tons harvested in 1985. Production in North America is expected to increase 13 percent from 1985. Unfavorable weather conditions in Mexico's main producing area are expected to reduce production to 47,000 tons, 5,000 below last year's production. Canadian honey production for 1986 is forecast at 37,800 tons, 7 percent more than for the previous year, due mainly to favorable weather and improved field crops in the western provinces. Honey production in Argentina for the 1986 season is forecast to drop sharply to 25,000 tons, 20,000 tons less than last year, as persistent rains in November reduced the supply of nectar and pollen in flowers.

The USSR, the world's largest honey producer, is expected to harvest 190,000 tons in 1986, the same amount as last year. A dry summer reduced flowering, therefore reducing nectar availability. There was also a marginal decline in the number of bee colonies, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Moscow. Production in the Soviet Union for 1986 thus is not expected to exceed the levels of 1984 and 1985 when production was off due to harsh winter conditions. In West Germany, 1986 honey production is forecast at 18,000 tons, 7,000 tons more than last year's poor crop. Japanese output for 1986 is placed at 5,000 tons, 31 percent less than a year ago, because of a continued decline in the number of colonies, a shrinking floral source, and a shortage of labor. Australia is expecting production to reach 27,300 tons, 9 percent more than in 1985.

CONSUMPTION

During 1986, total honey consumption is likely to be lower in Argentina, Brazil, West Germany and China, but will be higher in Australia, Canada, Japan, the United States, and the Soviet Union. Per capita consumption will be up in Australia, Canada, and the United States, while it will be down in West Germany. It will be unchanged in Argentina, Brazil, Japan, Mexico, the USSR and China.

HONEY: TOTAL AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION
BY SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1985 AND 1986

Country	Total Consumption		Per Capita Consumption	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	Kilograms	Kilograms
Argentina	6.0	4.8	0.2	0.2
Australia	11.5	12.5	0.7	0.8
Brazil	26.9	26.0	0.2	0.2
Canada	19.7	22.6	0.8	0.9
Germany, West	77.0	76.0	1.3	1.2
Japan	38.8	40.0	0.3	0.3
Mexico	8.0	8.0	0.1	0.1
United States	116.6	143.8	0.5	0.6
USSR	167.0	169.0	0.6	0.6
China	95.2	92.0	0.1	0.1

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TRADE

World honey exports increased more than imports during 1985. Exports rose significantly in China, Europe, and South America, particularly in Argentina, while exports declined in North America, mainly in Mexico, and in the Soviet Union.

Both North America and Europe had increased imports during 1985. The United States accounted for most of the rise in North America, while West Germany and France had the largest increases in Europe. Imports in the rest of the world declined, led by Japan.

STOCKS

Stocks are expected to be up on a global basis during 1986. Stocks have continued to climb in the United States, but are expected to be down in Mexico at the beginning of 1987. Stocks are likely to be up to a lesser extent in Canada and Japan, while declines are predicted for Argentina, Australia, and Brazil. The Soviet Union again will carry negligible stocks.

Beginning stocks in selected countries are as follows:

Country	1984	1985	1986	1987 1/
	Metric Tons			
Argentina	1,107	4,006	833	0
Australia	4,654	2,239	1,052	982
Brazil	16	15	15	0
Canada	7,253	6,513	5,000	5,500
Japan	5,000	6,500	3,000	4,000
Mexico	8,000	5,960	7,580	4,080
United States	74,934	86,728	97,932	102,513
USSR	8,000	0	0	0

1/ Preliminary.

DEVELOPMENTS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Argentina's 1986 honey outturn (harvested September 1985-March 1986) was sharply curtailed by persistent rains in the early part of the honey flow. Honey exports in 1986 are expected to be only one-half as large as the 42,173 tons shipped the previous year.

The forecast for 1987 is that output will recover to normal levels and exports will likely be up. The export tax on honey was reduced from 24.5 percent to 15.5 percent on February 1986 as one of a series of measures aimed at improving the agricultural sector.

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Honey supplies in Australia were quite good in 1986 after being limited by dry weather conditions in 1985. Exports also were down in 1985 and will probably remain at about the same level in 1986. Australia's f.o.b. prices have increased during 1986, reflecting a weaker Australian dollar and stronger competition in export markets such as the United Kingdom. Domestic consumption is expected to partially recover in 1986, while imports will again be limited.

Yields in Canada are slightly higher in 1986 as weather conditions have been more favorable than last year. This is particularly the case in western Canada, as eastern Canada has experienced a wet, cloudy, and cool summer. Some 80 percent of Canada's exports during 1985 went to the United States. Total honey exports are forecast to be less in 1986.

Canadian imports of packaged bees from the United States have declined because of an import ban in eastern Canada since March 1986 in response to the discovery of tracheal mites.

China's output continues to rise as colonies increase. Six modern processing plants with an aggregate capacity of some 20,000 tons are under construction and the target for 1990 is 8.0 million colonies with yields of 22.5 kilograms per colony and production of 180,000 tons. Yields would apparently be sacrificed to colony expansion under this scenario.

Weather conditions in West Germany during the 1986 growing season were favorable in most areas. Honey consumption is fairly stagnant. Some 80 percent of total honey supplies are imported. East European countries have gained an increasing share of the market because of low prices and favorable contracts including barter transactions.

Varroa disease continues to be a persistent problem in West Germany. The Government recently indicated that the biology of the vector and the living conditions of the bees prevent a complete eradication of the parasitosis. The following table shows the development of bee disease outbreaks during recent years (by number of apiaries affected):

Disease	1982	1983	1984	1985
American Foulbrood	160	192	167	166
Acarine	465	262	191	285
Varroa disease	3,307	7,673	8,820	9,963

Imports of honey in Japan were down in 1985, reversing the generally upward trend in import requirements due to declining output and rising consumption. Stocks were also drawn down in 1985. Colony numbers in Japan have been

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decreasing as floral sources diminish and labor shortages increase. The floral area change is as follows (in thousands of hectares):

	1983	1984	1985
Mikan oranges	132.1	147.2	143.4
Chestnut	34.8	34.7	30.9
Chinese milk-vetch	24.5	22.5	21.3
Apples	46.9	47.8	45.9
Horse chestnut	11.7	12.7	12.8
Others	137.6	117.2	116.9
Total	387.6	382.1	371.2

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

According to trade sources, around 60 percent of honey consumption is for table use and the remainder is for institutional purposes. The share of the latter has been growing, for use in confections, beverages, and health foods.

Much of the growth in demand is being satisfied by low-priced bulk imports of natural honey. At present, over 95 percent enters in this manner, while consumer packs from the United States and Canada account for most of the remainder.

The average c.i.f. prices paid in 1985 to the three most important sources were as follows (in U.S. cents per pound):

China	36
Argentina	40
USSR	43

Mexico's honey output is expected to be down for the third consecutive year in 1986. Unfavorable weather, including drought in the important producing area of the Yucatan peninsula, is responsible for the curtailed yields in 1986. High bee mortality rates have occurred because of the bee parasite, cariosis.

During 1986, exports are expected to be about the same as a year earlier due to large carryover stocks. The two major export markets continue to be the European Community (EC) and the United States. There is no tax currently on honey exports.

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The import tariff on honey was recently reduced from 50 percent ad valorem to 45 percent. The weak peso and low consumption are important factors in limiting honey imports from the United States and other countries. There is no duty on packaged bee imports. However, an import permit is reportedly required.

The northward migration of Africanized honey bees has been delayed by heavy rains in Guatemala. The bees are now expected to arrive in Mexico in late 1986 or in 1987 (see map). The major impact of these bees, therefore, would not be felt before the 1988 crop. The Government and beekeeper associations of Mexico in cooperation with U.S. and Canadian technicians are working on preventive measures to minimize the effects of these bees as they move into the country.

Honey production in the USSR is forecast to be unchanged in 1986. Drought in the summer of 1986 limited flowering and nectar availability.

Honey consumption continues to rise gradually in the Soviet Union and exports are expected to be down in 1986.

Output in the United States is projected to rise to nearly the level of 1983 during 1986. Weather conditions were relatively favorable during the current season in most areas of the country.

Under the Food Security Act, there is an optional pay-back provision whereby the Secretary of Agriculture may set the loan repayment price at a level he determines will induce beekeepers to repay their loans to minimize loan forfeitures, reduce stocks, and maintain the competitiveness of honey. As of September 1986, the loan repayment level for extra-light amber honey was 42 cents per pound, compared with an average support level of 64 cents per pound. According to the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. import price thus far in 1986 has averaged about 35.5 cents per pound, f.o.b., foreign port basis or an estimated 43.7 cents, delivered basis.

U.S. imports of honey have risen sharply in recent years as follows (in metric tons):

1980	22,200
1981	35,100
1982	41,700
1983	49,800
1984	58,400
1985	62,700

Mexico, Canada, Argentina, and China are the principal suppliers.

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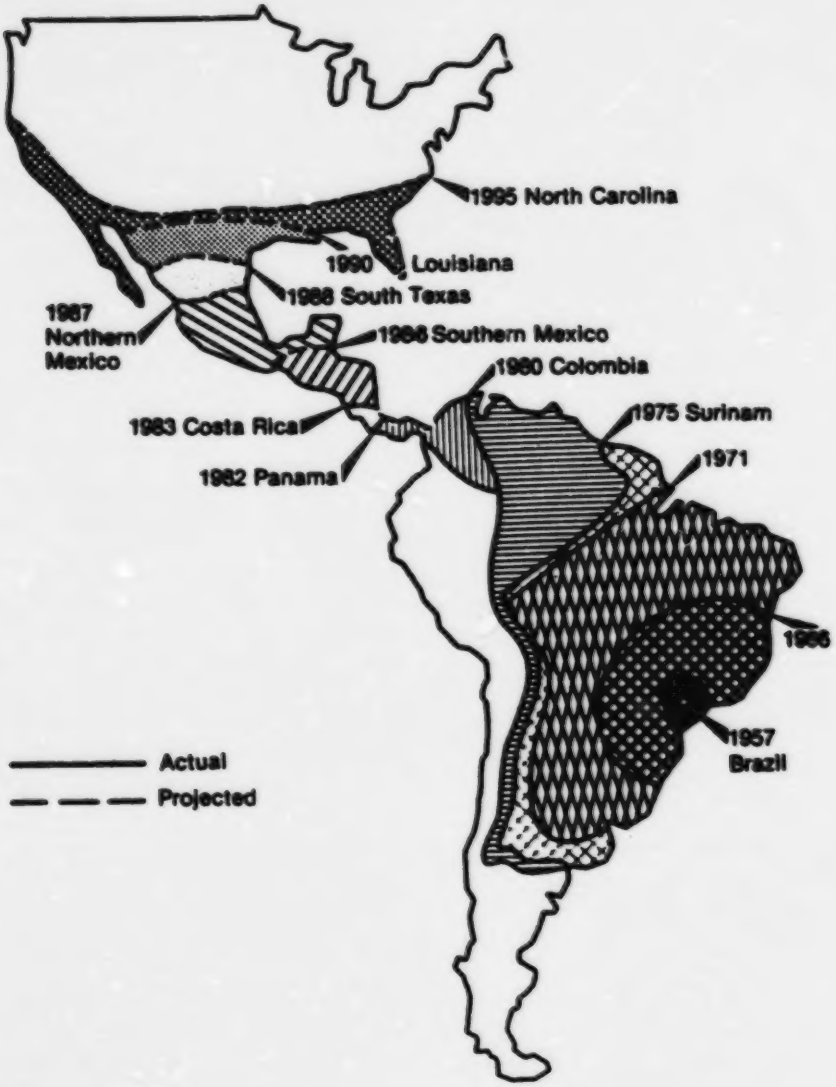
Spread of the Africanized Honey Bee



NOTE: Map indicates natural movements of African bees only.

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Imports of honey into United States during January-August 1986 originated from more than 40 countries. The quantity, value, and average unit value of shipments from the 10 main suppliers follows:

Country of Origin	Quantity	Value 1/	Unit Value 1/
	MT	$1,000	Cents/Kg
China	11,148	7,541	67.6
Mexico	8,761	6,268	71.6
Argentina	8,691	6,744	77.6
Canada	6,540	6,942	106.1
Australia	1,761	1,387	78.8
Brazil	1,380	795	57.6
El Salvador	1,112	775	69.7
Dominican Republic	494	323	65.4
Honduras	477	345	72.3
Guatemala	430	442	102.8
Total	41,928	32,846	78.3

1/ F.o.b. (free on board), foreign port as reported by Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

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TARIFFS

The United States has a most-favored-nation (MFN) tariff rate of 1 cent per pound on natural honey (TSUS 155.7000, BTN: 04.06) or about 3 percent of the f.o.b. import unit value in 1985. Comparable import tariffs 1/ in some other honey trading countries are:

Hong Kong	0
Canada	1.5 cents per pound
Australia	2% ad valorem
Saudi Arabia	3% ad valorem
Kuwait	3% ad valorem
Spain	8% ad valorem plus 7% compensatory duty
Malaysia	11 U.S. cents/lb
Singapore	11 U.S. cents/lb
European Community	27% ad valorem
Argentina	28% ad valorem
Hungary	30% ad valorem
Japan	30% ad valorem
Bahamas	32.5% ad valorem
Korea, Republic of	35% ad valorem
Mexico	45% ad valorem
Turkey	50% ad valorem
Romania	50% ad valorem
Venezuela	60% ad valorem plus 3.5% port surcharge if arriving by ship or 5.5% if arriving by air
China, Taiwan	70% ad valorem
China, Mainland	80% ad valorem
Bulgaria	100% ad valorem
Brazil	Imports prohibited

1/ Tariffs change from time to time so this list should not be considered definitive. The actual tariff that is charged is determined by the importing country. There may be other trade restrictions in addition to tariffs.

This circular is based on information available in October 1986 and was prepared by Gordon E. Patty, Sugar Group, FAS/USDA; Telephone (202) 447-2916. For further information on production estimates, contact the Foreign Production Estimates Division: (202) 382-8878.

HONEY PRODUCTION, COLONY NUMBERS AND YIELD FOR SELECTED PRODUCERS, ANNUAL 1982-1986 1/

COUNTRY	YEAR	TOTAL COLONIES (1,000)	YIELD PER COLONY (KILOGRAMS)	HONEY PRODUCTION (METRIC TONS)
CANADA	1982	663	46.0	30,527
	1983	685	56.6	38,771
	1984	692	62.6	43,298
	1985	692	50.8	35,183
	1986	700	54.0	37,800
MEXICO	1982	2,100	21.4	45,000
	1983	2,300	29.6	68,000
	1984	2,300	26.1	60,000
	1985	2,500	20.8	52,000
	1986	2,500	18.8	47,000
UNITED STATES	1982	4,250	24.5	104,300
	1983	4,275	21.8	93,000
	1984	4,300	17.4	75,000
	1985	4,325	15.7	68,000
	1986	4,350	20.9	91,000
ARGENTINA	1982	1,300	25.4	33,000
	1983	1,300	23.1	30,000
	1984	1,400	25.0	35,000
	1985	1,500	30.0	45,000
	1986	1,500	16.7	25,000
BRAZIL	1982	1,800	13.9	25,000
	1983	1,600	15.6	25,000
	1984	1,600	16.6	26,500
	1985	1,600	17.5	28,000
	1986	1,600	16.8	26,900
GERMANY, FED. REP.	1982	1,118	16.1	18,000
	1983	1,072	17.7	19,000
	1984	1,147	13.9	16,000
	1985	1,109	9.9	11,000
	1986	1,105	15.7	18,000
USSR	1982	7,900	23.5	186,000
	1983	8,074	26.0	210,000
	1984	7,882	24.5	193,000
	1985	7,800	24.4	190,000
	1986	7,750	24.5	190,000

(CONTINUED)

OCTOBER 1986 FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS/USDA

(CONTINUED)--HONEY PRODUCTION, COLONY NUMBERS AND YIELD
FOR SELECTED PRODUCERS, ANNUAL 1982-1986 1/

COUNTRY	YEAR	TOTAL COLONIES (1,000)	YIELD PER COLONY (KILOGRAMS)	HONEY PRODUCTION (METRIC TONS)
CHINA	1982	5,700	23.9	135,971
	1983	5,800	24.7	143,280
	1984	6,000	24.6	147,500
	1985	6,000	24.6	150,000
	1986	6,100	24.9	152,000
JAPAN	1982	307	24.0	7,358
	1983	299	23.0	6,869
	1984	291	23.4	6,798
	1985	285	25.4	7,225
	1986	282	17.7	5,000
AUSTRALIA	1982	537	41.7	22,412
	1983	549	45.5	24,963
	1984	529	52.9	27,997
	1985	550	45.5	25,000
	1986	555	49.2	27,300
TOTAL ABOVE	1982	25,675	23.7	607,568
	1983	25,954	25.4	658,883
	1984	25,141	25.1	631,093
	1985	26,361	23.2	611,408
	1986	26,487	23.4	620,000
OTHER COUNTRIES 2/	1982	---	---	301,232
	1983	---	---	311,117
	1984	---	---	313,907
	1985	---	---	328,592
	1986	---	---	330,000
GRAND TOTAL	1982	---	---	908,800
	1983	---	---	970,000
	1984	---	---	945,000
	1985	---	---	940,000
	1986	---	---	950,000

1/ Estimates refer to a calendar year, except Australia where crop year is on a July/June basis. 2/ Trend estimate.

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HONEY: IMPORTS BY SPECIFIED COUNTRIES,
1981-85
(In Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 1/
North America:					
Canada	447	239	284	196	246
United States	35,071	41,714	49,823	58,372	62,706
Total	35,518	41,953	50,107	58,568	62,952
Europe:					
Austria	5,706	5,360	5,000	4,500	5,000
Belgium and Luxembourg	6,120	6,390	4,405	4,215	4,000
Denmark	2,518	2,562	2,130	2,187	2,000
Finland	35	316	39	300	200
France	7,496	8,255	8,324	5,693	8,500
Germany, East 2/	200	600	200	300	250
Germany, West	74,723	75,830	66,385	73,951	78,771
Ireland	866	729	718	865	950
Italy	10,572	10,890	9,428	9,028	10,500
Netherlands	7,887	8,242	8,005	8,199	8,000
Portugal	980	924	699	800	800
Spain	2,744	5,634	7,677	8,000	8,500
Sweden	2,593	2,502	1,508	1,645	1,800
Switzerland	6,207	5,626	4,766	5,501	5,500
United Kingdom	17,120	20,764	20,743	21,701	22,811
Yugoslavia	4,652	5,085	3,657	5,000	4,500
Total	150,419	159,709	143,684	151,885	162,082
Other countries:					
Algeria	3,848	3,046	1,345	2,000	2,000
Cyprus	447	1,048	1,840	2,500	2,000
Hong Kong	848	1,142	1,154	1,325	919
Japan	25,468	28,146	33,180	33,178	28,046
Kuwait	643	500	625	800	850
Malaysia	387	473	500	550	500
Philippines	30	92	73	604	370
Singapore	549	541	662	600	650
Saudi Arabia	1,840	1,972	2,150	2,300	2,000
Total	34,060	36,960	41,529	43,857	37,335
Grand total	219,997	238,622	235,320	254,310	262,369

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Unofficial United Nations data.

SOURCE: Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign and international source materials, reports of U.S. agricultural attaches and foreign service officers, results of office research, and related information.

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HONEY: EXPORTS BY SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1981-85
(In Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 1/
North America:					
Canada	8,220	9,752	9,522	18,871	17,278
Costa Rica	341	239	284	300	325
Cuba 2/	3,848	3,738	3,497	3,500	5,000
Dominican Republic	868	1,058	700	1,000	900
El Salvador	2,652	3,265	2,600	3,000	2,000
Guatemala	3,715	3,000	3,500	4,000	3,500
Honduras	977	1,191	695	800	850
Mexico	46,616	40,028	59,405	54,040	43,380
United States	4,173	3,871	3,384	3,411	2,949
Total	71,410	66,142	83,587	88,922	76,182
South America:					
Argentina	28,729	29,875	29,227	26,601	42,173
Brazil	751	226	1	35	700
Chile	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,300
Colombia	475	212	24	---	---
Uruguay	2,775	2,546	1,542	2,000	1,500
Total	33,730	34,359	32,294	30,136	45,673
Europe:					
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,269	2,653	427	437	500
Bulgaria 2/	973	3,259	2,146	2,000	1,500
Czechoslovakia 2/	621	1,093	1,233	1,000	1,000
France	1,432	1,567	2,974	1,753	3,000
Germany, East	535	250	4,997	12,000	8,000
Germany, West	12,986	12,960	9,409	10,378	13,906
Greece	1,476	937	600	1,117	1,000
Hungary 2/	8,689	10,193	8,782	9,000	9,000
Netherlands	1,596	1,942	2,391	1,336	2,500
Poland 2/	100	70	100	100	3,500
Spain	2,383	1,758	1,239	1,000	900
Romania 2/	3,590	3,357	2,884	2,500	2,300
United Kingdom	936	1,442	1,455	1,376	1,350
Yugoslavia	276	324	1,185	1,000	800
Total	37,862	41,805	39,522	44,997	49,256
USSR (Europe and Asia)	14,096	13,715	19,890	24,226	22,698
Other Countries:					
Australia 3/	5,079	12,830	12,998	13,281	17,426
China 2/	55,754	66,035	64,951	37,296	54,790
Cyprus	718	1,111	950	1,000	900
Israel	289	249	96	62	142
New Zealand 3/	1,152	1,004	928	800	750
Papua New Guinea	---	---	---	---	3,200
Turkey	644	1,278	2,925	3,500	3,000
Total	63,636	82,507	82,848	55,939	80,208
Grand Total	220,734	238,608	258,141	244,220	274,017

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Based on imports of major importing countries. 3/ Crop year ending June 30 of year shown.

SOURCE: Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign and international source materials, reports of U.S. agricultural attaches and foreign service officers, results of office research and related information.

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UNITED STATES: HONEY EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981-85
(In Metric Tons)

Country of Destination	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Belgium and Luxembo rg	68	10	22	8	15
Canada	175	168	242	362	198
France	86	143	48	23	42
Germany, West	948	938	474	285	364
Hong Kong	113	98	53	47	147
Japan	231	447	358	334	516
Kuwait	172	106	167	277	274
Malaysia	22	25	29	40	15
Mexico	---	1	1	6	79
Netherlands	623	577	331	464	194
Philippines	30	92	73	16	---
Saudi Arabia	696	681	1,018	793	541
Singapore	42	47	44	13	17
Sweden	16	10	2	4	4
United Arab Emirates	181	135	138	191	74
United Kingdom	94	99	72	224	110
Other	676	295	313	330	359
Total	4,173	3,871	3,384	3,411	2,949

---Denotes not available, unknown, not applicable, or zero.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

UNITED STATES: HONEY IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1991-85
(In Metric Tons)

Country of Origin	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Argentina	5,531	7,493	8,791	10,317	14,230
Australia	857	2,835	1,375	1,723	3,057
Brazil	807	323	37	17	613
Canada	5,066	6,602	6,985	15,596	14,550
Chile	377	443	397	49	47
China	8,636	7,949	8,754	5,498	10,243
Dominican Republic	533	788	461	752	718
El Salvador	505	498	526	701	818
Guatemala	343	647	837	601	658
Honduras	315	660	454	477	483
Hong Kong	171	45	12	52	289
Mexico	11,308	12,529	20,020	20,913	15,297
Taiwan	256	104	36	17	1
Other	366	798	1,138	1,659	1,702
Total	35,071	41,714	49,823	58,372	62,706

---Denotes not available, unknown, not applicable, or zero.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

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JAPAN: HONEY IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN,
1981-85
(In Metric Tons)

Country of Origin	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Argentina	4,460	3,814	5,321	5,400	5,345
Canada	125	55	94	241	498
China	18,018	21,028	22,785	19,863	18,143
Hungary	647	612	717	1,042	587
Romania	112	108	139	240	97
Mexico	134	68	135	269	139
Soviet Union	1,379	1,997	3,360	5,548	2,762
United States	279	346	272	248	300
Other	68	118	357	327	175
Total	25,468	28,146	33,180	33,178	28,046

---Denotes not available, unknown, not applicable, or zero.

SOURCE: Official trade statistics of Japan.

WEST GERMANY: HONEY IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN,
1981-85
(In Metric Tons)

Country of Origin	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Argentina	7,008	7,844	5,888	4,256	11,141
Australia	795	2,193	1,675	---	---
Bulgaria	659	831	1,911	1,105	---
China	17,138	18,303	16,773	9,724	7,259
Cuba	1,886	1,893	---	---	3,138
El Salvador	1,964	1,468	1,887	1,580	---
Germany, East	535	250	4,997	12,000	8,000
Hungary	2,654	2,429	2,648	4,296	3,424
Mexico	23,236	21,998	18,092	21,459	18,039
Papua New Guinea	---	---	---	---	3,122
Poland	---	---	---	---	3,640
Romania	2,330	1,922	1,558	2,033	1,804
Soviet Union	4,823	7,023	3,722	10,276	11,929
United States	827	732	534	447	416
Other	10,869	8,944	6,700	6,774	6,859
Total	74,723	75,830	66,385	73,950	78,771

---Denotes not available, unknown, not applicable, or zero.

SOURCE: Official trade statistics of West Germany and reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches.

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UNITED KINGDOM: HONEY IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN,
1981-85
(In Metric Tons)

Country of Origin	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 1/
Australia	3,004	7,265	6,296	4,584	6,254
China	2,522	4,411	5,318	2,707	4,000
Cuba	---	---	---	1,698	1,000
Germany, West	3,118	2,744	1,442	1,407	674
Hungary	1,135	773	---	590	500
Mexico	4,238	2,037	4,140	4,143	5,884
Other	3,103	3,534	3,547	4,195	4,500
Total	17,120	20,764	20,743	19,324	22,811

--- Denotes not available, unknown, not applicable, or zero. 1/ Preliminary.

SOURCE: Official trade statistics of the United Kingdom.

AUSTRALIA: HONEY EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
1981-85 1/
(In Metric Tons)

Country of Destination	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Germany, West	296	1,866	1,036	1,850	3,887
Indonesia	35	118	---	---	---
Malaysia	350	308	411	388	519
Portugal	422	615	422	385	439
Singapore	652	313	352	616	651
United Kingdom	1,555	5,809	6,552	4,801	6,254
United States	148	2,298	1,737	2,481	3,527
Other	1,621	1,503	2,488	2,760	2,149
Total	5,079	12,830	12,998	13,281	17,426

--- Denotes not available, unknown, not applicable, or zero.
1/ Crop year ending June 30 of year shown.

SOURCE: Official trade statistics of Australia and U.S. Agricultural Attaches.

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MEXICO: HONEY EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
1981-1985
(In Metric Tons)

Country of Destination	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Belgium and Luxembourg	484	397	998	1,945	1,762
France	79	287	843	408	371
German Democratic Rep.	2,486	---	640	---	---
Germany, West	27,626	22,902	26,018	19,607	14,026
Italy	72	10	770	248	149
Spain	60	116	1,417	328	---
Switzerland	437	1,135	963	1,488	1,100
United Kingdom	2,727	1,825	4,741	6,855	5,884
United States	12,359	13,010	21,660	22,835	18,457
Other	286	346	1,355	326	1,631
Total	46,616	40,028	59,405	54,040	43,380

---Denotes not available, unknown, not applicable, or zero.

SOURCE: Official trade statistics of Mexico and reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches.

ARGENTINA: HONEY EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION,
1981-1985
(In Metric Tons)

Country of Destination	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Belgium and Luxembourg	18	122	---	---	319
Canada	93	---	---	---	50
France	154	296	194	105	697
Germany, West	7,201	8,823	4,846	4,636	14,904
Italy	4,962	4,139	4,750	3,601	3,975
Japan	5,928	3,468	5,464	5,055	5,692
Netherlands	246	242	299	422	915
Spain	2,182	3,841	3,276	1,495	1,458
United Kingdom	1,062	622	---	---	---
United States	5,910	8,176	10,150	11,087	13,866
Other	973	146	258	200	297
Total	28,729	29,875	29,237	26,601	42,173

---Denotes not available, unknown, not applicable, or zero.

SOURCE: Official trade statistics of Argentina and reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches.

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CHINA: HONEY EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION 1/
1981-1985
(In Metric Tons)

Country of Destination	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 2/
Algeria	3,348	1,000	---	---	---
Belgium and Luxembourg	496	362	588	318	300
Denmark	660	378	670	55	300
France	958	1,767	1,079	215	500
Germany, West	17,138	18,303	16,773	6,462	7,259
Hong Kong	678	985	922	1,053	800
Japan	18,018	21,028	22,785	17,271	18,143
Netherlands	1,311	2,262	1,408	982	1,500
Singapore	173	215	222	294	350
Switzerland	816	587	432	50	500
United Kingdom	2,522	4,411	5,318	2,332	4,000
United States	8,636	7,949	8,754	6,316	10,243
Other	1,000	7,166	6,000	1,948	10,895
Total	55,754	66,413	64,951	37,296	54,790

--- Denotes not available, unknown, not applicable, or zero. 1/ Based on import data of countries specified. 2/ Preliminary.

SOVIET UNION: HONEY EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
1981-1985
(In Metric Tons)

Country of Destination	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 1/
Hungary	840	743	750	1,269	1,500
Japan	0	0	4,319	6,062	2,762
Lebanon	700	405	1,053	249	500
Yugoslavia	2,652	1,949	2,308	4,170	3,500
Unspecified 2/	9,904	10,618	11,460	12,476	14,436
Total	14,096	13,715	19,890	24,226	22,698

1/ Preliminary 2/ No breakdown given for other countries of destination.

SOURCE: Official trade statistics of the Soviet Union and U.S. Agricultural Attaches

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